

Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

§ 57.504

have been maintained under adequate refrigeration when applicable.

(b) *Laboratory analyses.* The appeal sample shall consist of product taken from the original sample containers plus an equal number of containers selected at random. When the original sample containers cannot be located, the appeal sample shall consist of product taken at random from double the number of original sample containers.

(c) *Condition inspection.* The appeal sample shall consist of product taken from the original sample containers plus an equal number of containers selected at random. A condition appeal cannot be made unless all originally sampled containers are available.

§ 57.360 Appeal inspection certificates.

Immediately after an appeal inspection is completed, an appeal certificate shall be issued to show that the original inspection was sustained or was not sustained. Such certificate shall supersede any previously issued certificate for the product involved and shall clearly identify the number and date of the superseded certificate. The issuance of the appeal certificate may be withheld until any previously issued certificate and all copies have been returned when such action is deemed necessary to protect the interest of the Government. When the appeal inspector assigns a different class to the lot or determines that a net weight shortage exists, the lot shall be retained pending correction of the labeling or approval of the product disposition by the National Supervisor.

§ 57.370 Cost of appeals.

(a) There shall be no cost to the appellant when the appeal inspection discloses a material error was made in the original determination.

(b) The costs of an appeal shall be borne by the appellant at an hourly rate of \$27.36, including travel time and expenses if the appeal was frivolous, including but not being limited to the following: The appeal inspection discloses that no material error was made in the original inspection, the condition of the product has undergone a material change since the original in-

spection, the original lot has changed in some manner, or the Act or these regulations have not been complied with.

IDENTIFYING AND MARKING PRODUCT

§ 57.410 Shell eggs required to be labeled.

All shell eggs packed into containers destined for the ultimate consumer shall be labeled to indicate that refrigeration is required, e.g., "Keep Refrigerated," or words of similar meaning.

[63 FR 69968, 69971, Dec. 17, 1998]

RETENTION

§ 57.426 Retention.

Retention tags or other devices and methods as may be approved by the Administrator shall be used for the identification and control of products which are not in compliance with the regulations or are held for further examination, and any equipment, utensils, rooms or compartments which are found to be unclean or otherwise in violation of the regulations. No product, equipment, utensil, room, or compartment shall be released for use until it has been made acceptable. Such identification shall not be removed by anyone other than an inspector.

PROCESSING REQUIREMENTS

§ 57.504 General operating procedures.

(a)–(b) [Reserved]

(c) All loss and inedible eggs or egg products shall be placed in a container clearly labeled "inedible" and containing a sufficient amount of approved denaturant or decharacterant, such as FD&C brown, blue, black, or green colors, meat and fish by-products, grain and milling by-products, or any other substance, as approved by the Administrator, that will accomplish the purposes of this section. Shell eggs shall be crushed and the substance shall be dispersed through the product in amounts sufficient to give the product a distinctive appearance or odor.

[63 FR 69971, Dec. 17, 1998]